

We claim:

1. A contact lens comprising:
a front surface, a back surface and an apex, the lens defining a series of adjacent points at a fixed distance from the apex, the series of adjacent points on the lens having a continuously varying power, the series of adjacent points extending across an arc of at least 120° .

2. The contact lens of claim 1 wherein the front surface is an aspheric surface.

3. The contact lens of claim 1 wherein the back surface is an aspheric surface.

4. The contact lens of claim 1 wherein the series of adjacent points extend across a bottom portion of the lens.

5. The contact lens of claim 4 wherein a second series of adjacent points at a fixed distance from the apex extend across a top portion of the lens, the second series of adjacent points defining a substantially constant power.

6. The contact lens of claim 5 wherein the second series of adjacent points extend across an arc of 180° .

7. The contact lens of claim 6 wherein the top portion has a minimum power and the bottom portion includes a maximum power.

8. The contact lens of claim 1 wherein the series of adjacent points are on a side portion of the lens.

9. The contact lens of claim 8 wherein the lens includes a plurality of predefined regions, each region having a substantially constant power along an arc of points equal distance from a center of the lens.

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10. The contact lens of claim 9 wherein the top portion has a minimum power and the bottom portion includes a maximum power.

11. The contact lens of claim 1 wherein the lens has a geometrical center and an optical center, the optical center being offset from the geometrical center.

5 ~~BP 7~~ 12. A contact lens comprising:
a front surface and a back surface, one of the front surface and the back surface being an aspheric surface wherein an eccentricity of the aspheric surface varies continuously as a function of the angle ϕ .

13. The contact lens of claim 12 wherein the eccentricity varies according to the following equation:

$$e(\phi) = A - B \sin(\phi) \text{ for } \phi = 0^\circ \text{ to } 360^\circ$$

where the constants A and B are defined by

$$A = (e_{\max} + e_{\min})/2 \text{ and } B = (e_{\max} - e_{\min})/2$$

$$e_{\max} = e(270^\circ) = A + B \text{ and } e_{\min} = e(90^\circ) = A - B$$

14. The contact lens of claim 13 wherein the aspheric surface is the front surface.

15. The contact lens of claim 14 wherein the aspheric surface is the back surface.

20 ~~BP 7~~ 16. A contact lens comprising:
a top portion and a bottom portion, the top portion having a constant eccentricity as a function of the angle ϕ , the bottom portion having an eccentricity that varies continuously as a function of the angle ϕ .

25 17. The contact lens of claim 16 wherein the top portion has an eccentricity to provide a distance correction power and the bottom portion has an eccentricity to provide, in part, a near correction power.

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19. The contact lens of claim 18 wherein the near correction power has a maximum correction power where the angle ϕ is 270° .

20. The contact lens of claim 19 wherein the eccentricity of the bottom portion varies by the function:

where the constants A and B are defined by

$$A = e_{\min} \text{ and } B = e_{\max} - e_{\min}$$

$$e_{\max} = e(270^\circ) = A + B \text{ and } e_{\min} = e(90^\circ) = A$$

21. The contact lens of claim 20 wherein the top portion and the bottom portion are on a back surface.

22. The contact lens of claim 21 wherein the top portion and bottom portion are on a front surface.

23. The contact lens of claim 22 wherein the lens includes a ballast.

24. A contact lens comprising:
a top portion and a bottom portion, and two opposite side portions, the top portion having a first eccentricity along a selected arc, the bottom portion having a second eccentricity different from the first eccentricity along the selected arc and the side portions having an eccentricity that varies continuously as a function of the angle ϕ along the selected arc.

25. The contact lens of claim 24 wherein the top portion has an eccentricity that provides a distance correction power and the bottom portion has an eccentricity that provides a near correction power.

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26. The contact lens of claim 25 wherein the first side portion is found at $\varphi = 150^\circ$ to 210° and the second side portion is found at $\varphi = 330^\circ$ to 360° and 0° to 30° .

27. The contact lens of claim 26 wherein the eccentricity of the side portions varies according to the following equations:

$$e(\varphi) = e_{\max} - (e_{\max} - e_{\min})(\varphi + 30^\circ)/60^\circ \quad \text{for } \varphi = 0^\circ \text{ to } 30^\circ$$

$$e(\varphi) = e_{\min} + (e_{\max} - e_{\min})(\varphi - 150^\circ)/60^\circ \quad \text{for } \varphi = 150^\circ \text{ to } 210^\circ$$

$$e(\varphi) = e_{\max} - (e_{\max} - e_{\min})(\varphi - 330^\circ)/60^\circ \quad \text{for } \varphi = 330^\circ \text{ to } 360^\circ$$

28. The contact lens of claim 27 wherein the top portion and the bottom portion are on a front surface.

29. The contact lens of claim 28 wherein the lens includes a prism ballast.

30. A contact lens comprising:
a front surface and a back surface, one of the front surface and the back surface being an aspheric surface wherein an eccentricity of the aspheric surface varies continuously as a function of the angle φ , wherein a near correction power is located between 30° - 150° and a distance correction power is located between 210° - 330° .

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